





fo' all de res," but Ize figgered it up an  
believe de straight way am de bes' way  
t de compass pint an' den move on. I  
a dollar heah—speakin' a kind word dar  
bracin' up de weak—cheerin' de lowly—  
ttin' out boaf han's all de time fur chill  
lean on. We will now bulge outward



# THE DAILY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1880.

## To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. T. L. BRANCH has been placed in charge of the subscription list and delivery of the papers in Raleigh, and will attend to cancelling and collecting for the same. Every subscriber will have the paper delivered before breakfast each morning.

## The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Partly cloudy weather with occasional rain, winds mostly southerly, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

## Index to New Advertisements.

Waynes Abbott—Machinery.  
Central Dress Ball at Sparkling Catawba Springs.

## CITY AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Mr. Sherwood Badger has gone to the West.

Governor and Mrs. Jarvis go to Beaufort today.

Gen. Cox will speak at O'Neil's in Johnston county to-day.

R. H. Bates, Esq. and Dr. R. H. Lewis will be at Beaufort yesterday.

The members of the Grocers and Cotton Exchange go to Beaufort on an excursion to-day.

The Raleigh Gun Club had its weekly shoot yesterday afternoon. The medal was won by Mr. E. B. Englehard.

Drummer's licenses were issued yesterday to J. A. Hayes & Co. of Philadelphia and to Isaac Greenbaum & Sons of Baltimore.

The internal revenue receipts at Raleigh yesterday amounted to \$5,845.80. Why the figures were exactly so we cannot tell, but they were so.

The "long season in May" has come at last. There is a saying that this season will come, if it is to come in August, and this year almost verified the saying.

The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, through its general agents, W. L. Smith & Co., of Wilmington, has paid the annual tax on gross receipts for the six months ending June 30. The tax amounted to \$33.16.

It is thought best to have no service on Sunday in the Second Presbyterian Church, as the point on the pews may not be perfectly hard and dry. Services may be expected Sunday week, of which more particular notice will be given.

There will be a grand dress ball at the Sparkling Catawba Springs on the 29th. Among the Honorary Managers we notice the names of Hon. Z. B. Vance and Hon. R. F. Armfield. From the advertisement in this paper it will be seen that arrangements can be made for reduced fare. Read the notice and go.

By the new schedule of the Piedmont Air-Line as advertised in THE NEWS, passengers can leave Raleigh after business hours on one day and take breakfast in Richmond or Washington next morning; and by keeping straight on can reach New York that afternoon. The price of the tickets is \$10 to Richmond and return, and \$14.50 to Washington and return.

He had just enjoyed a wholesome abolition and a clean suit of clothes, preparatory to going to the Sunday school. His mother gave him a little bread and molasses, and being absent returned in a few minutes to find her darling sweet Johnnie snuggled from his eyes to his feet. "You little wretch, what do you mean? Only a moment ago I dressed you neatly. What am I to do?" Looking and grinning through his molasses, Johnnie coolly replied: "Mudder, you des let me 'fence; 'se runnin' dis machine."

REDUCED RATES.—The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company are selling tickets to Richmond and Norfolk at \$10 for the round trip, good for 30 days. Tickets to Washington and return for \$14.50, and Baltimore and return for \$15, good until the 1st of November, are also for sale by the same company.

RESIGNED.—Yesterday afternoon Judge Buxton sent in his resignation to take effect on the 1st day of August. He gave as a reason for retaining his present position until that date the necessity of winding up certain proceedings already commenced before him. Governor Jarvis wrote him in reply that his resignation had been received, accepted and filed.

MORE BULL-DOG LAW.—Probably Judge Gulzer was not aware that in deciding that a bull-dog was a deadly weapon he reversed the decision of Judge Logan. A friend told us yesterday that Judge Logan some years ago decided at Rutherford that a bull-dog was not a deadly weapon unless one took him by the hind legs and tail and walloped another with him.

THE COMMITTEE.—The Republican State Executive Committee adjourned yesterday after another hot time. A campaign committee was appointed consisting of T. N. Cooper, chairman, and T. B. Rogers, J. J. Mott, W. A. Moore, J. H. Burns and Lot W. Humphrey. We learn that arrangements were made to start a campaign paper, which will make its first appearance next week and will be issued weekly during the campaign.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Founders of the Atlantic Monthly, who are claiming to have public support on the literary excellence of its contents, and its claim is well founded. The Stillwater Tragedy from the pen of Mr. Alrich continues in the August number and the interest deepens as the denouement approaches. Mark Twain also contributes to the Atlantic. His story in this number has a murder in it, but everybody knows how his murder tales are told. The other contributors to the Atlantic are worthy co-workers of the two named.

SUPREME COURT.—Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. All the Justices were present.

The argument in the cases between the North Carolina Railroad Company and the Carolina Central Railway Company et al., commenced on Thursday, was resumed and consumed the day.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock (Saturday) morning, when the consideration of appeals from the Sixth Judicial District will be resumed.

## DEATH OF THOMAS C. SMITH.—

Thos. C. Smith died at his residence, near Wake Cross Road, on Thursday last, of typhoid fever. Mr. Smith was a good man and a useful citizen. He was quiet, peaceful and unassuming, but he never looked upon any man or thing to fear it. He was a man of immense will, and when he made up his mind no power on earth could move him. Many men have been more conspicuous before the public, but few have ever died leaving behind them a more enduring monument of good deeds.

## APPLETON'S JOURNAL.—

We have a very tender feeling for Appleton's Journal, for through its pages the genius of Christian Reid (Miss Fisher) first attained recognition. We judge, too, that the faculty of recognizing and appreciating talent unheralded has not been lost. The list of contributors to the present number contains names new to our ears. The articles, too, are marked with a freshness which indicate 'prentice hands, but they have within a strength and fervor to which practice could add nothing.

## RACING.—

By a circular from Mr. J. D. Ferguson, Secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club, we learn that the Pimlico and Bowie stakes for the fall meeting of 1880; the Central and Breckinridge for the fall meeting of 1881; the Homestead, Chesapeake and Preakness for the spring of '82; and the Vesta and Dixie for the fall of the same year, all close on August 16th. The club adds \$9,600 to the stake money in these races, and we hope some day to see North Carolina horses win them, but it must be some time before our hopes are realized.

## HARPER'S FOR AUGUST.—

We know of nothing more pleasant than on a hot July day to swing idly in a hammock and to let the illustrations of the magazine to which their own name tell their own story. Beginning, how many years ago we cannot remember, on cheap paper with rough wood cuts, the magazine has gradually approached the ideal of its founders until each number is filled with gems of art, each as perfect in every detail and in general effect as the "Heart of the Andes." In the number now before us the poetic life of Burns hardly needs the words of Longfellow to be told in full; its three illustrations speak for themselves and silently tell the story of the poet of the plough.

## I. O. O. F.—

Under the new Rule of Order, adopted by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, requiring the Committee on Appeals to be appointed two months prior to the meeting of that body, the M. W. Grand Sir has announced the following Grand Representatives as composing the Committee, viz:

1. Wm. W. Morris, Kentucky.
2. Wm. H. Bagley, North Carolina.
3. James Woodruff, Ontario, Canada.
4. A. R. Courtney, Virginia.
5. Silas Johnstone, South Carolina.
6. John G. Clark, Wisconsin.
7. John M. Price, Kansas.
8. Wm. S. Johnson, Rhode Island.
9. Wm. W. Morrow, California.

## THURSDAY NIGHT'S BURGLARY.—

At last the burglars have made a small success. On Thursday night Robinson's grocery store, near the North Carolina depot, was broken into, and all the money in the drawer and a lot of tobacco were stolen. The thieves effected entrance through a window opening on the street. That they were deliberating on the fact that after inspecting the premises, as their tracks showed, they went across the street and got an old bench, by the aid of which and of a barrel placed upon it, they reached the window. The proprietor of the grocery—a very intelligent colored man—says that the amount stolen was very small, as he left very little money in the drawer when he closed up.

## DECLINED.—

Osborn Hunter, Jr., who was elected Assistant Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee, has declined, in a sensible and well-written letter. He tells us that he intends to devote his whole time and energy to the Industrial Association, hence the refusal. The letter is as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., July 24, 1880.

T. N. Cooper, Esq., Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

DEAR SIR:—Having been surprised by the information that I was unanimously elected as one of the secretaries of the committee over which you have the honor to preside, at its meeting on the 22d inst., I herewith acknowledge the compliment thus paid, not to myself alone, but to the rising manhood of my race as well, and add that, having embarked in an enterprise which I believe to be fraught with the highest possibilities for my people, and believing that I can better serve the real interests, not only of my own, but the whole people, in the position which I now occupy, I beg leave to respectfully decline the honor thus conferred. And in doing so, permit me, through you, to tender my sincere thanks to the entire committee for the hearty support which I have received at its hands. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, O. HUNTER, JR.

## Colored Good Sense.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

\* \* \* The Club's Committee on Inland Navigation made their report on the case of Brother Enhancer Simmons, who was charged by several white persons with having taken a jug of vinegar from a grocery store. The committee's report was full and exhaustive, and concluded as follows:

"Brother Simmons had no difficulty in 'establishing' the fact that he had a cabbage under his arm when he entered that grocery. He placed that cabbage on the counter beside de jug. When he went out he was talkin' pollyticks, an' his mind was busy wid de Presidential queeshun. In a moment of absent-mindedness he picks up de jug instead of de cabbage an' walks out, an' dat's de long an' short of de story. I am de opinyun of dis committee dat he didn't mean to do it."

"I don't believe dat Brudder Simmons would steal a jug o' vinegar in de daytime," remarked the President as he received the report, "but I feel it my duty to caution him to be more keeful in de future. Do likness between juggs an' cabbages am not so slus dat he need ebber make de same mistake agin."

## What North Carolinians are Doing.

### CLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The Enfield Sentinel says that crops in that section were never better. Corn and cotton are both prospering.

The Index says that the wheat crop of Wilkes is threshing out well, and corn and tobacco are thriving since the late rains.

The revival in the Crowell's X Roads Baptist Church, the Weldon News says, closed last week. There were 75 baptisms.

The Economist says that Pasquotank farmers are happy; crops nearly all laid by; the prospect never better; business brightening up.

The Charlotte Democrat quotes flour at \$3 to 3.25 per sack; Wheat 1 to 1.10; corn and meal 63 to 65; peas 65; oats 40; butter 20 to 25; chickens 12 to 20; eggs 10; corn whisky 1.25; apple brandy 1.50.

Cattlet crops are reported excellent by the Kinston Journal, and the yield is expected to be larger than for years. Lenoir's cotton is reported as "extra nice," but the Journal thinks the rains may be making stalk instead of fruitage.

The Asheville Citizen learns that in Haywood wheat crops are light, oats rusty, corn promising and tobacco very good, there being very large increase in acreage. Hay is better and increased in quantity. Apple crop short. Health of community very good.

The Moore Index says that work in Randolph on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad is "being pushed rapidly to a completion. The stockade that we visited is near Liberty, twenty miles below Greensboro and about thirty above the Gulf. The hands are working in the direction of the latter named place and have only five miles to grade till they will meet another division working in the direction of Greensboro. Above Liberty there is a distance of about eight miles, in the direction of Greensboro, to be graded and that work will be completed, so far as we know. The line of the road passes through some fine farming sections on the waters of Sandy Creek and Stinking Quarters, and the people of those sections are in high hopes that the track will be laid in the near future, thus furnishing them a market for the large amounts of produce which has been hauled a great distance for a long time, greatly detracting from the clear profits of their labors."

### STATE POLITICAL ITEMS.

Martin county Democrats have their primaries on August 7th, and their county Convention on August 14th.

The Senatorial Convention for the Second District is to meet at Plymouth, August 12. The district is now represented by James T. Respass, of Beaufort, and Joseph T. Waldo, of Martin, Democrats.

The Wilmington Star suggests "a great big State mass meeting, to be held at Raleigh about the 12th of October next. Let us have a grand rally like that of 1840. In October of that year the great political gathering the State ever saw was held in the little City of Oaks."

Wilmington is to have a big ratification meeting on August 24th. Judge Powle and Mr. Busbee have accepted invitations to speak, and invitations have been given to Gov. Jarvis, Hon. Thos. A. Hendon, Senators Bayard, Thurman and Ransom, Hon. S. J. Giddens, Hon. J. M. Leach, J. W. Shackelford, Esq., the candidate for Congress in the 3d District, Hon. Thomas S. Kanan and others.

Weldon, the News says, organized its Hancock and Jarvis club on the 20th. President, A. J. Burton; Vice Presidents, W. A. Daniel, Col. J. B. Zollicoffer, Capt. R. E. Mosely, A. Prescott, J. L. Bass; Treasurer, A. Mabry; Secretaries, A. C. Zollicoffer and W. E. Daniel; Executive Committee, L. M. Long, T. N. White, R. O. Edwards, T. L. Emory, R. W. Brown, J. H. McGee, Geo. H. Medlin.

### CENSUS NOTES.

Caldwell county census takers report to the Topical 10,281 people. In 1870, 8,476; increase nearly 25 per cent.

The Census reports Buncombe's population at 21,841. In 1870 it was 15,412; increase 40 per cent. Asheville has 2,622 against 1,400 in 1870.

The Fayetteville Examiner says Cumberland's population is about 22,000, as by the new census. In 1870 it was 17,055; increase of 30 per cent.

Warren county has 22,593 people. In 1870, it had 17,768; increase more than 25 per cent. The white population is 6,262, an increase of 986. The blacks gain 3,839. The News says that the difference between 1880 and 1870 largely results from imperfect census work in 1870.

### WAIFS.—

"No, Seth," said Mrs. Spicer, as she settled herself back in the rocking-chair on the hotel piazza, "you needn't lie to me about going down stairs after a match, for the windows are open and I can easily pick your bald head out from the other wretches in the pool-room. Last night you went down at 8 o'clock to get your boots blacked, and although your feet are large enough, heaven knows, I don't believe it took you till 11.30 to get your boots polished, for that was the time you put them outside the chamber door and then fell against it and woke up the children." Here some callers who had driven over from Auburn-dale came up the steps and Spicer said under the fire of greetings and was heard shortly after to confide to a friend that he "wished that blamed billiard marker wouldn't leave the blinds open and give the boys away to the whole house."

A certain manufacturer of Bradford who had made a composition with his creditors was under cross-examination at the Leeds Assizes. "Now, sir," cried Mr. Bagwig ferociously, "attend to me. Were you not in difficulties a few months ago?" "Noa." "What sir? Attend to my question. I ask you again—and pray be careful in answering, for you are upon your oath, I need hardly remind you—were you not in difficulties some months ago?" "Noa, not as I know of." "Sir, do you pretend to tell this court that you did not make a composition with your creditors a few months ago?" "Oh! ah!"—a bright smile of intelligence spreading over the ingenious face of the witness—"that's what you mean, is it? But, yes, yes, it were my creditors as were 'in difficulties then, an' not me."

## FARMING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

### An Englishman's View.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

STANHOPE, July 22, 1880.

We often hear the question asked, Why does not farming pay in this section? Why do not farmers become rich as they do in other parts of the world? And the almost invariable answer is that the soil is too poor. But I beg to say that the fault is not in the soil but in the system of farming. If the farmer would give half the attention and thought and application to his business that the professional man or merchant does, or the successful banker, he would surpass them in accumulating the comforts of life. Agriculture is a science, and requires as much thought and study as any branch of industry. Knowledge is the great need of our farmers, and as that increases so will their chances for success become greater. With the wonderful resources of this section it should become the garden spot of the State, and our farmers should be prosperous and happy. Here a farmer will attempt to cultivate more land with one horse than a farmer in England would make more than ten or twelve would here. It requires close application and the constant exercise of thought to run the farm successfully, but here it is hurry hurry, scratch and scrape, until the crop is done, and then a long rest. Instead of frittering away his time he should look after his compost, collect all available vegetable matter, and by composting it, render it valuable plant food. I have seen thirty loads of sand hauled together in one pile, that didn't contain a wheelbarrow load of vegetable matter, and yet it was called compost. Sand may make brick and glass, but not manure.

In England, as soon as the crops are laid by, the farmer begins on his compost heaps. I have known them to haul wheat straw twenty and thirty miles, and pay from eight to ten shillings per ton for it for composting, and here they burn it to get it out of the way. And if asked why they do so, the answer is, "father did it and he was a good farmer." Is this the rule of conduct by which we are to progress and prosper? If it be regarded for the judgment of our parents that prevents us from trying new and improved methods, have we not mistaken that judgment when we say it chains us to the slow past? Did not your father desire that you should know more and do better than he did? Did he expect you in this life to make no effort to improve? Agriculture is the science of all sciences, and in its beautiful gardens should bloom the flowers of intellectual advancement and civilization.

But I am glad to believe that a change is gradually stealing over this section, for our people are showing a higher appreciation of education, and a few of the old people are trying to throw off the characteristics of old Rip Van Winkle.

R. D. WALTON.

### A Fair Trader.

An old darkey who had "put away" watermelons every summer for sixty years stood in front of one of the grocery houses eyeing a pile of that fruit. The merchant who sat in the door noticed the wishfulness of the African's gaze, and finally asked—

"Don't you want to buy one of those melons, Uncle?"

"How much you axed for one, boss?"

"Inquired the African, still keeping his gaze on the melons.

"Twenty-five cents," replied the merchant, getting up from his chair and stepping to the side of the hillock.

"What you gib me one-half fur?" asked the darkey, taking a step towards the pile.

"Fifteen cents," replied the dealer, lifting one in his hands.

"What'll yer sell me a slice fur?" asked Africa.

"Ten cents," said the accommodating merchant.

"A bite ob one?" continued the darkey.

"Five cents," answered the merchant, as he picked up a knife and started to plug out a piece about two inches square.

"Hold on, boss? I see an honest niggah. You say you gib me a bite for five cents. Well, sah, if I takes a bite ob dat melon you'll be sittin' 'head in a pow'ful study as to what become ob de balance ob it. Now, boss, heah's de two bits. Dar ain't nuffin 'bout me when it gits up to water-melons."

He took the fruit and went off to hunt the shade.

### Why He Didn't.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

There was a case in Justice alley yesterday in which the lawyer for the plaintiff had a sudden drop. It was a matter of trespass, and the defendant's only witness was an old man. He stated that he rode along a certain highway with defendant, held the horses while defendant got down, but he saw no act of trespass.

"You say you rode down to the Corners with him?" queried the lawyer.

"Yes."

"When he came to plaintiff's farm he got out didn't he?"

"I think it was about there."

"And he entered a field?"

"I don't know."

"You don't. Wasn't it broad daylight?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you turn away your head so as not to see him?"

"No, sir."

"Was your face towards him?"

"Yes, sir."

"And yet you testify that you didn't see him enter the field?"

"No, I didn't see him."

"Did you want to?"

"I did."

"Then why didn't you?"

"Because I am blind!"

### WAIFS.—

Tommy (whose mamma had been reading to him about Eve and the serpent): She wasn't like you, mamma, for you're afraid of a mouse.

An otherwise estimable young man of this city, who recently joined an archery club, asked the fair being whose striped hose he some time hoped to have the honor of buying, if she would not like to become a toyshop, but she said her family had been Presbyterians so long that she should feel quite lost in any other denomination.

## The Uses of Water.

[From the New York Herald.]

Dr. Tanner's fast is commonly supposed to have demonstrated that life can be sustained in the absence of all nutriment for a much longer period than has hitherto been supposed to be possible. This is an error. It has demonstrated that there is a greater sustaining power in mere water than was before definitely known to medical science.

When Dr. Tanner asserted his ability to fast for forty days he contemplated a free drinking of water. Nevertheless, when he began his task, he determined to abstain from drinking, merely using water externally and to rinse his mouth, on which occasions he usually absorbed about a drachm. He adhered to his resolution for sixteen days, except that he once, after great nervous excitement, drank four ounces. During this period he grew more and more into the condition of a fever patient. His craving for water became incessant and of growing intensity. Night and day he rinsed his mouth at intervals which steadily became shorter; he kept his head wet with towels; he saturated his pillow; he sponged his neck and face constantly; he kept a wet sponge in his hand always; his sleep became short, broken and restless; his mind was so affected that he grew morose, silent and feverishly irritable to a degree that made attendance upon him a severe trial of patience and temper. "Water, water" was his cry night and day. Yet no amount of mouth rinsing nor of external application sufficed to satisfy the burning thirst which seemed to be consuming his whole system. At last, on the sixteenth day, the chief physician in attendance, seeing that the man must break down utterly in two or three days, urged him to drink. Others, who were also closely watching the changes taking place, agreed with Dr. Gunn that the end was near at hand. Dr. Tanner could hold out no longer.

He began to drink and to drink freely. On the day named he drank forty-four ounces, or two pounds and three-quarters of water, and it was then that he was found to weigh a pound and a half heavier at night than he had weighed in the morning. But the increase in weight is the least surprising of the changes which the water-drinking has effected in the man. It has operated as a stimulant of wonderful energy both to mind and body. Very soon the moroseness and irritability disappeared, and the Doctor has become cheerful and almost jovial; his heavy languor has gone, he again enjoys a chat with those about him; his daily rides give him keen pleasure; he has discarded sponges and wet towels; his sleep is profound and restful. In fact, with the free drinking of water he became a changed man.

How long the stimulating effect of this will last the attending physicians do not pretend to guess at. The turn will be seen when the fasting man again begins to lose in weight. Whether he will last the forty days is doubtful. His sufferings during the first sixteen days must have seriously wasted his vital energy. Had he been cut off from the use of water in any form from the first day not a man of those who have been most close in their attendance upon him believes that he would have been alive or sane at the end of twelve days. That he could have gone twenty days using water externally and only very small quantities internally is considered improbable by many and those whose opinions are most entitled to weight. But with freely drinking all the water he feels inclined to he may perhaps complete his self-imposed task. He will, in that event, have demonstrated that there is a great and hitherto unknown degree of nutriment in water, but not that life can be sustained under conditions of complete starvation for a longer period than previous experience has shown to be possible.

### WAIFS.—

Lawyer Lockwood, of Washington, has been married twice and says proudly that he "never asked either of her husbands for a dollar." Nobody doubts it. When a woman of genius marries she expects to support her husband, and her husband, with loving reciprocity, expects to be supported.

He was a demure countrified-looking man, and was remarkably awkward and shy. He had been to the restaurant once before, and the smart waiter, by the name of William, had palmed off a bad quarter on him. He came a second time, and on handing over a five-dollar bill he remarked in a timid way:

"Last time you gave me a bad quarter, please be more careful this time."

"No danger," said the pert waiter, "that was the only one of the kind I had. Sorry I can't accommodate you with another, as she shelled out the change."

All the afternoon William was chuckling to himself, but the last time he smiled right heartily was later in the evening, just before he settled into the box, when that individual checked him a bad five-dollar bill, with the humorous remark: "I'll make you a present of that \$5, William, and take it out of your salary at the end of the week."

The honey ant makes its store vessels from the bodies of the workers. First, it bites the end of the abdomen, thereby setting up an inflammation, which closes the apertures of the body. Then it feeds the maimed creature with honey, pouring it into the mouth of the living honey-pot just as the bee pours honey into its crop. This process is continually repeated until the astonishing size with honey, the skin being stretched to such an extent that it is sufficiently transparent to show the honey within. It cannot escape, for the body is so heavy that the limbs are insufficient to carry it, and so it remains in the nest until the honey is wanted. In Mexico these ants are so plentiful that they form regular articles of commerce, being sold by measure in the markets and used for the purpose of making mead. Specimens may be seen in the British Museum.

A Rochester lady who went to Avon Springs with a picnic party found herself in an unpleasant predicament. The party were enjoying themselves sipping the waters when a friend of the lady discovered a remarkable change coming over the features of her companion. Her face began to assume a mottled appearance, black and white. She was asked if she was sick and replied in the negative, but her face became so discolored that her friends insisted

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Raleigh Machinery Agency

#### HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

## MACHINERY.

THE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT.

### THE TALBOTT ENGINES.

I am Sole Agent for this Section for the

GREAT SOUTHERN

## Engine and Boiler,

Manufactured by Talbott & Sons, Richmond, Va. Sold at as reasonable time as the manufacturers themselves. We will SATISFACTORILY GUARANTEE that the Talbott Engine and Boiler has the best and most reliable improvements and is the best machinery sold in this State. Come to "HEADQUARTERS FOR MACHINERY" and see for yourselves. W. A. TURK, Agent, Raleigh, N. C. jyl-1y.

### Reduced Passenger Rates

VIA

## THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE.

On and after this date Round Trip Tickets will be sold from Raleigh to Richmond and return for \$10, good for thirty days. Raleigh to Washington and return \$14.50, good until November 1st, 1880. Passengers leaving Raleigh at 3.35 p. m. via Greensboro and the Virginia Midland Railroad will be in Washington next morning to breakfast, and in New York at 3.45 p. m. Shortest, quickest, best and cheapest route to all points North and East.

W. A. TURK, Pass. Agent, Raleigh, N. C. jyl-1y.

### SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

W. A. TURK, Agent, Raleigh, N. C. jyl-1y.

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### SALE OF REAL E



